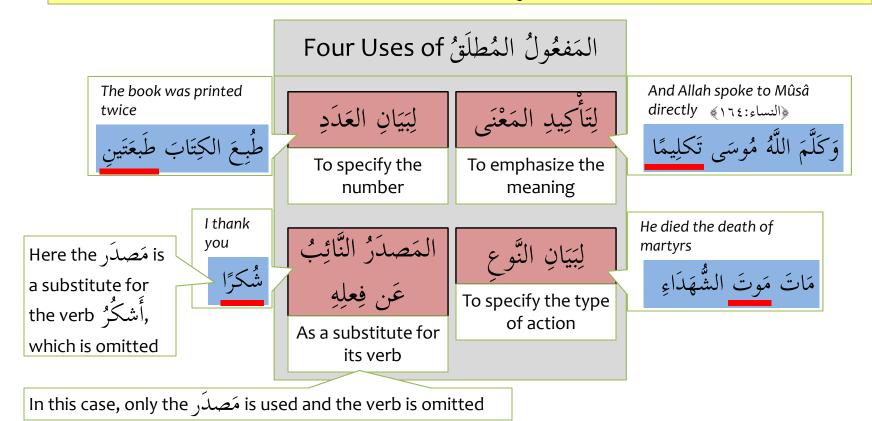
المَفعُولُ المُطلَقُ – The Absolute Object



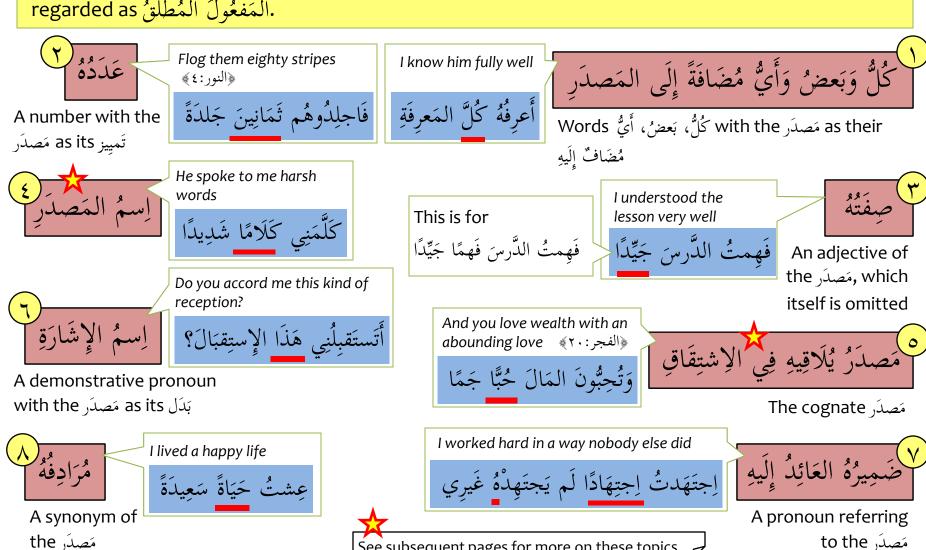
of the verb occurring in the sentence used along with the verb, for the sake of emphasis. It is a مَنصُوبٌ verb, for the sake of emphasis. It is always



1

Deputies of the Masdar

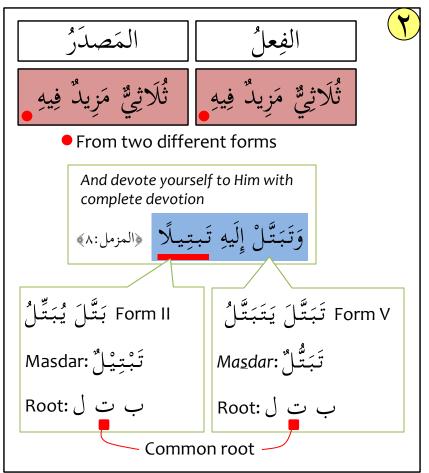
and are therefore مَنصُوبٌ and are therefore مَنصُوبٌ and are therefore regarded as المُطلَقُ regarded.

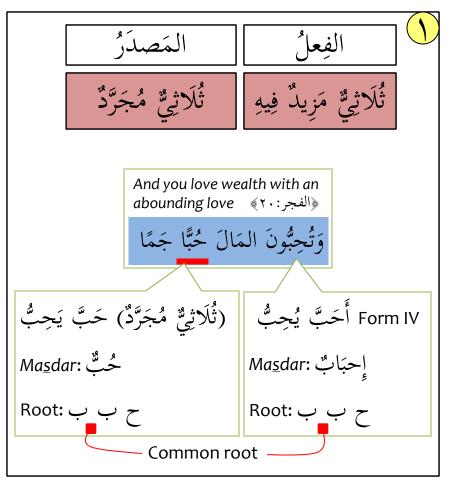


See subsequent pages for more on these topics

مَصدَرٌ يُلَاقِيَّهُ فِي الإِشتِقَاقِ – The Cognate Masdar

A cognate masdar is one which is not the masdar of the verb used in the sentence, instead it is <u>related to the verb in its common root</u>. Following two situations apply:





cog-nate - \'käg-nāt\: word related to another by common root

Derivation : اِشْتِقَاقٌ Derivation : اِشْتِقَاقٌ

اِسمُ المصدر

It is a word, which has the <u>same meaning as the masdar but has less letters than the masdar</u>. Every verb has a <u>masdar</u>. But in the derived forms of verbs, i.e. مَزِيدٌ فِيهِ, there could be إسمُ المَصدَرِ along with the regular <u>masdar</u>. Mostly Form II has إسمُ المَصدَرِ on the pattern of فَعَالٌ along with its regular <u>masdar</u> on the pattern of تَفْعِيْلٌ.

	إسمُ المصدر	المَصدَرُ	الفِعلُ	
وَزِنُّ: فَعَالُ	سَلَامٌ	تَسْلِيم	سَلَّمَ يُسَلِّمُ	Form II
	أَذَانٌ	تَأْذِينٌ	أُذَّنَ يُؤَذِّنُ	
	وَدَاعٌ	تَوْدِيعٌ	وَدَّعَ يُودِّعُ	
	طَلَاقٌ	تَطْلِيْقُ	طَلَّقَ يُطَلِّقُ	
	كَلَامٌ	تَكْلِيمٌ	كَلَّمَ يُكَلِّمُ	
	مَتَاعْ	تَمْتِيْعٌ	مَتَّعَ يُمَتِّعُ	
	صَلَاةٌ	تَصْلِيَةٌ	صَلَّى يُصَلِّي	
وَزِنُّ: فُعْلَةً	قُبْلَةٌ	تَقْبِيكٌ	قَبَّلَ يُقَبِّلُ	
وَزِنُّ: فُعُولٌ	ۇخُوغ	تَوَضُّوُّ	تَوَضَّاً يَتَوَضَّاأً	Form V
Number of letters in each w	vord: 4	5		